

The lime

Kingdom: Plantae

Division: Magnoliophyta

Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Malvales

Family: Tiliaceae

Genus: Tilia

The lime tree is 30 meters high, has a straight trunk and slender, robust branches. The lower ones are directed down the others meter upwards. The foliage is dense, thick, dome-shaped. The cortex of the branches is ash-colored. It is a plant that can reach 250 meters in years but the growth is very rapid. It produces deep roots and its foliage is considerable..



The leaves are deciduous, simple, heart-shaped, asymmetric at base, oval or sub-round, 4-10cm long, they have a long, hairy stalk, The tip is sharp. The margin is entire towards the base and dentate in the rest, the upper surface is green, dark and hairy and the bottom has tufts of white hairs in the rib.

The bark: it is smooth and cracks with age. It fibers are derived from very strong, especially suitable for the manufacture of robust and durable ropes. Its wood does not warp.



The flowers are hermaphrodite ,4 mm in diameter, have a of five sepal cup oval, the corolla consists of 5 pale yellow petals. The flowers are in inflorescences pendent carried by a long stalk. Characteristic is the sweet scent, sharp and intense.

Fruit: The fruit is a nut ball with four or five sub-ribs Prominent and more or less woody, containing a small seed: in fact they can be easily transported by wind for long distances. They obtain a light brown color over time.



G.P. Madau 2005